

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—94

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1879

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CHRISTIAN CRUSADERS.

PHOTO PUGILISTIC PITTSBURG PRESBYTERIAN PARSONS.

A battle in a church—A Whole Congregation in the Row—The Sincere Cheering them on.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A special from Pittsburg, Pa., says the people in this city are in a fever of excitement to-day owing to a "fisticuff" fight which took place in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church last night. Some weeks ago the congregation voted for pastor, Rev. Nevin Woodside, receiving one hundred and sixty-seven votes, against one hundred and sixteen for the other candidates. A majority of the trustees were bitterly opposed to Woodside, and charged that his selection was the result of illegal votes. The majority of the congregation were determined that Woodside should be their pastor, especially as the call was sustained by the presbytery. An appeal was taken to the Synod, and since then there have been bitter disputes. The Woodside faction triumphed over their enemies and on one occasion, notwithstanding the existence of an injunction restraining Woodside from preaching until the appeal was decided, gained admission to the pulpit by singing a hymn to the pastor all day and listened to a sermon by the pastor in the evening.

Last night a quarrel culminated in a free fight. There were rumors during the day that serious trouble was brewing, and a factitious fight was in full career and there was a large assembly of outsiders attracted by the prospect of a row. The trouble began early. Mr. Woodside wanted to preach, but his opponents had another clergyman whom they invited to preach. Both parties waxed hot and excited. The supporters went to their feelings in remarks designed to encourage their favorite. The trustees and Sunday school teachers took sides and shouted excitedly. One of the persons essayed to mount the rostrum. He was seized at the steps. This led to a general fight. It was the thickest around the altar, but all over the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted. But some of the strongest and most courageous with children.

Two or three males took advantage of the confusion to settle old scores among themselves, and for a quarter of an hour the battle raged furiously. Heads were punched, eyes blackened, arms broken and noses were knocked down. The yells of some were frightful. The police were called in, and, after some difficulty, succeeded in quelling the riot. Several arrests were made. The church this morning presents a sorry appearance—the pews are broken and rents torn of gas globes stand over the floor. Books, papers and bibles are scattered in all directions as if they had been used as missiles, and a large quantity of hair pins and bands have been gathered up. The utmost indignation prevails in church circles. The matter will be investigated by Presbytery. It is to be hoped that there will be some clerical suspensions. The rival pastors were in the thickest of the fray.

Suit Against Cornelius Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A cigar dealer named Man Bernstein has commenced suit against Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, on account of a sum of money loaned into between the latter and Zachariah Simmons, lottery and policy manager, by which Vanderbilt was to pay Simmons \$50,000. The money was to be advanced by the latter in case he should be required to make an affidavit against his brother, during the famous "trial of the century," and Simmons having assigned the claim to Bernstein, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt now denies the validity of the agreement by alleging that it is a black-mail operation.

The West Virginia Outlaws.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A Wheeling, West Virginia, dispatch says: "A gang of Western outlaws, whose depredations have been a terror in that region, visited the store of W. J. Umpire, in Tyler county, a few evenings since and robbed the premises of property amounting to four or five thousand dollars. The men were all masked and armed, and one owner attempting resistance was knocked senseless and gagged and bound.

Die of Starvation.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Sophia telegrams state that sixty Mohammedan refugees whom the Bulgarian Government had sent to the Balkans, having died of cold and starvation in the open fields. A Calcutta dispatch says the executions continue. Five princesses in the palace at Mandaiya were recently murdered.

French Politics.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—After General Gresley's departure from the Chamber yesterday Mr. Tirard tried to smooth matters and demanded the order of the day, pure and simple. It was carried by a vote of two hundred and twenty-four to one hundred and sixty-three, but one hundred and eighteen members of the Right figured in this majority, and reckoning the Republican members, who were voted out by one hundred and fifty-eight to one hundred and twenty-six.

The Lottery Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The counsel in the case of M. A. Dauphin wishing to amend their bill in equity against the Postmaster General, the bill was dismissed this morning on a technical point, and in a few minutes thereafter an amendment, with the complaint, was filed by Senator Carpenter, counsel for Mr. Dauphin.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Michael Sullivan for the murder of his daughter's illegitimate child by burying it alive, have rendered a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation for mercy.

It Didn't Go in the Right Direction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The bullet which entered Mayor Kalloch's chest last August, and since his convalescence has caused him considerable trouble, was extracted from his left arm pit.

Hanged Himself.

Mr. Daniel Simmons, a very worthy citizen of this county, hanged himself in his house between Hickory and Conover last Saturday. He was a moderate use of him destroying his life is unknown; it has been known however to the family and a few near neighbors that his mind has not been altogether right at times, ever since last spring. Simmons, in his mind, was as usual, and went out just before day to feed his stock, and soon thereafter he was found in a lumber house in the yard hung by the neck dead. He was

immediately cut down and an attempt made to restore life, but it was to no effect. He was about 64 years old, and for many years had been an elder in the Lutheran church. He was a good Christian man and dearly loved by his family. He said that his brother, many years ago, hung himself. This untimely circumstance has cast a gloom over the entire community. The deceased was buried at St. Stephen's church, near Hickory, last Saturday, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. Mr. H. H. Lee. He leaves a wife, several children and grandchildren, and many friends behind.

LAUGHTER IN THE HOUSE.

A Committee Report Somewhat on the Usual Cut and Dried Form.

WASHINGON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Steele (D., N. C.), from the Committee on Agriculture, introduced a bill to encourage inter-state emigration, authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect and publish all facts which may be valuable to emigrants. The report will also contain a section on excise taxes. It started out by saying that the bill was reported back adversely by the unanimous vote of the Committee, and proceeded to give the reasons for that action. There were more than ten thousand million facts in the report which would be of value to emigrants, and if the Commissioner's report should confine itself to them it would even be somewhat voluminous. It would embody facts relative to winter and summer, spring and autumn, vegetables, fruits, rye and distilled liquors, cereals, wool, cotton and the animal which the Committee's respect for the American Congress for its naming, kangaroos, skunks, etc., and including the respiratory organs of the man in the moon, and 999,000,000 other facts. The bill was introduced last Friday for the present Committee to obtain and publish all the facts, the cost of which publication would exceed one thousand billion dollars; though it would be infinitely reliable it would be little assistance to do so many reasons. I should not be a strong candidate, and what I have said in regard to myself, in answer to numerous invitations to make addresses political and otherwise, is that I have not a good reason why I should not be elected even if nominated. While my name was spoken of I did not consider it anything more than one of the speculations of the day in a time of political uncertainty. In the view of what I have said it is natural to suppose that I should be nominated. I have no idea that I shall be named by any convention for the Presidency even if I sought the nomination. I should be guilty of self complacency which would be ridiculous if I sought the nomination. I have no desire to be a candidate against my wishes. Even in that improbable event I should do my friends a great wrong if I should go upon a ticket with a knowledge that I was not the right man to be placed in that position.

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DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1879.

GEO. C. JORDAN, Editor and Prop'r.

The Davidson county medical college, of Tennessee, is looking to the legislature for some measure to supply bodies for operation. Is not this a case for men instead of measures? Furnish the men and the courts will supply the measures.

ANOTHER Southern outrage. In Macon, Ga., five letter-carriers were appointed last week and only two out of the five were colored men, they being accounted thoroughly competent. It is about time, now, for some Northern politician to preach another exodus.

The *Wilmington Star* refers to a statement contained in the Washington correspondence of the *New York Star* which alleges that Mr. Tilden attempted to purchase the electoral vote of South Carolina in 1876. Now, we have no particular love for Mr. Tilden, yet we must say if there is no better authority for the statement than the *New York Star* it may be classed as humbug. Joe Howard's fanciful flights carry very little weight.

We notice that several of our State exchanges announce that "in accordance with a time-honored custom" they will issue no paper Christmas week. This custom is too antiquated, and should be "more honored in the breach than in the observance." The subscribers of a weekly paper desire to know what is going on around them during the holidays just as much as at any other time. The custom might have been unobjectionable in earlier times, but at the present time there is no valid reason for the temporary suspension.

The select committee of the House of Representatives, consisting of Georgia Speaker, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Blackman, of Kentucky, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, and Mr. Frye, of Maine, who have been considering the subject of the revision of the rules of the House for some time, and have had numerous sessions, Friday made their report. The new rules are forty-five in number, and are abridged to the last degree. In a very simple and direct manner they define the respective duties of the members of the House and of its particular officers, how they are to be elected, and how their authority is to be enforced. The privileges and the restrictions of members are also very exactly defined, and so likewise is the order of proceedings.

On the application of Lieutenant-Colonel Gouverneur K. Warren, of the corps of engineers, and late Major-General of volunteers, President Hayes appointed a court of inquiry to meet at Governor's Island, New York harbor, December 11th, or as soon thereafter as practicable, "for the purpose of inquiring into Lieutenant-Colonel Warren's conduct as major-general commanding the Fifth Army Corps at the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865, and into the operations of his command on that day and the day previous, so far as they relate to his (Lieutenant-Colonel Warren's) conduct, or to imputations or accusations against him." General Warren was relieved of his command by order of General Sheridan. The court, consisting of Generals Hancock and Angier and Colonel Tower, Major McMillan as recorder, met in accordance with the President's appointment, and, in obedience to instructions from the War Department, adjourned until January 5th. General Warren took command of the Fifth Corps in April, 1864, relieving General George Sykes, and remained in command until relieved by the pet of the government. In 1865 he was in command of the Second Corps. On the 19th of August, 1864, he struck the Weldon Railroad at "Yellow Tavern," and done what no other general had been able to do with the road—held his position. He was a fierce but sagacious fighter, and his removal was considered by those best qualified to judge as a rank piece of injustice.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

In another column will be found the result of an interview of ex-Governor Seymour by a representative of the *Philadelphia Times*. The matter seems to be straight to the point. The Governor declines for the reason that he is not physically strong enough to stand the strain that would naturally be made by any one who viewed the exalted position in its true light, that is, not a mere position of profit with the honor attached thereto as well, but one who tries to make the position more honorable still, if possible, than his predecessors. Such a man is Governor Seymour. Such a man we believe Senator Bayard to be.

The Governor also states that he does not consider himself strong enough politically to harmonize the discordant elements now existing in the party in certain localities. If he refers to his own State his statement appears fallacious, for he is known and respected throughout the length and breadth of New York. There is no one bold enough to cast a stigma on his personal or political purity. Such an insult would be resented by the most fiery Republican living in the Empire State. The only war that could be waged against him would be on the ground of his adherence to the tenets of the Democratic party, and this would be a political fight in its true sense. Campaign slurs would have no effect, for the reason that there would be nothing to ground them on. This is not the case with Mr. Tilden.

But underneath this statement is a current of doubt. An impression seems to prevail in Utica that Mr. Seymour would not decline the nomination from the Democratic National Convention, provided the nomination was tendered him unanimously. At the same time he could not be induced to become a candidate in the ordinary acceptance of the term.

Should Governor Seymour be nominated unanimously by the Democratic convention, and General Grant be nominated unanimously by the Republican convention, it would present the strangest spectacle ever witnessed in the political proceedings of the country. Two

men declining the highest office and being forced therein in spite of the workings of other aspirants.

OUR NEXT STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention has been called for Chicago June 3d. The Democratic National Convention will doubtless be held also in the same leafy month. Our State Democratic Conventions are usually called before the National Convention so as to appoint delegates. So, we suppose, our next State Convention will probably be held some time in May or early in June at the furthest.

We call this to the attention of our contemporaries for an expression of their views as to the best time for holding the State Convention. If it is to be in May, there are only five months between now and the nominations.

A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

We take the following from the *Leisure Topic*. It is certainly a novel plan, but we are of the opinion that the editor is not well posted on the existing election laws. The proposed bargain would have to be made after the general elections and before the day appointed for the meeting of the electors of the respective States:

Why not let the North nominate its own candidates for President, and hold their elections among themselves? Then let the South cast its votes for its own electors and elect them. Why not? The great national college can, and it will be found that neither party in the North have selected a President, and cannot do so without the votes from the South. Then let the electors from the South dictate terms to the great North, and let each of the South's states be properly recognized, and treated as a part of the Union. The South will then hold the "balance of power," whereas now we only follow in the lead of the great "Northern giants."

Thomas B. Keogh.

Philadelphia by a kind of unwritten law, Mr. Thomas B. Keogh finds himself promoted to the secretary of the National Republican committee.

For a number of years past he has been chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee of North Carolina, in which capacity he has shown a high degree of energy and capacity as an organizer. He went South from Wisconsin after the war, but unlike the majority of political Northern immigrants to that section, he has always borne the character of a gentleman. He is a man of great tact and disengaged views of the history of his reconstruction. The only office he ever filled in his adopted State was that of Register in Bankruptcy, which he still held at the last election. Mr. Keogh is one of the last of what is currently known as the "old guard" of the "Confederate Ring" by which is meant nothing of a particularly sinister import, but merely a combination of men who, by adroit management, control the affairs of the Republicans down there. It is this that has led to the nomination of Hon. Thomas Settle, Governor in 1876, over Colonel O. H. 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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Christmas Anthem.
Maidens, mothers they may be,
Bring your wreaths to deck the
shrine of the mother-maid divine
With her child upon her knee;
Sing your silvery songs of praise
For the birth of better days.

Mothers, come! I see confessed
In your voices, a mother and child
The adoration of the child;
Come, your children at the breast;
Lift your prayerful songs of praise
For the birth of better days.

Children, come with confidence,
Sing the benediction mild
Of this gentle little child,
Was love and innocence;
Lisp your guiltless songs of praise
For the birth of better days.

PHILIP O. SULLIVAN, in Harper's
Magazine.

Beautiful young squaws of the Indian
nation make a sensation at Texas
dances.

We saw a girl the other day who was
just as pretty as she could be, but poor
thing, she couldn't be very pretty.

How long shall girls be courted?"
asks an English newspaper. Not later
than two o'clock in the morning, we
think, except when it rains.

A French gentleman meets a young
and pretty American girl in Paris.
"What in the world are you doing
here?" "I am spending my honeymoon."
"Who is your husband?" "Oh, he's in New York."

An old bachelor, who particularly
hired literary women, asked an author
if he could throw any light on kissing.
"I could," said she, looking
arishly at him; "but I think it's better
in the dark."

"That's right," indignantly shouts an
angry old gentleman, remonstrating
against attack upon the gender.
"That's right; give it to the women!"

Pear woman's journal, that is just
exactly about what we do with all of it,
just fast as we can earn it.

There are several societies in Washington
which furnish wedding portions
to Jewish girls of the country. These
societies are endowed by wealthy mem-
bers of the faith, and poor Jews with
daughters make weekly contributions,
from sixteen down to a penny, in the
names of their daughters. Once a year,
before the Passover, before New Year's
Day, there is a drawing for a sum of
money which is engaged to be married
the prizes ranging from \$200 to \$1,000,
according to the capital of the society
and the number of candidates. There
are no blanks which candidate draws
a sum in the lottery, but the money
the Jews of the neighborhood often
contribute toward the bride's dowry.
Young men, on seeking wives, make a
point of learning whether the girls they
are likely to any of these societies.

Neuritis.
This is not a rare disease. But is
only good for Neuralgia and Headache.
For these troubles it is the only specific
known. Sold by all the leading drug-
ists.

Belding's Silk and Williamson's spoon
cotton. — J. J. STONE, Agent.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want
an agent in this county at once, at a
salary of \$100 per month and expenses
paid. For full particular address as
above.

Once Again.

J. M. Rosenbaum has just received
another lot of fresh goods.

uticura

BLOOD AND SKIN HUMORS.

The Scourge of Mankind. Old Meth-
ods of Treatment and Rem-
edies a Failure.

CUTICURA REMEDY, the Great Blood
Purifier and Skin Remedy, is the most
searching, cleansing and purifying agent
in this country. It may be detected in the
saliva, sweat, milk, blood and urine in for-
eign carried to every part of the system,
in the brain, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys,
Spleen, Cancer, and Cancer, those terrible
dead poisons that rot the machinery
of the body, and only the body of man
takes internally in conjunction with the external application of CUTICURA,
those Ulcers and Old Sores, Salt Rheum,
Porosis, Tetter, Ringworm, Scalp Head,
Dandruff, and all Itching and Skin Diseases
of the Skin and Scalp.

ECZEMA ON THE SCALP.

BREAST AND LIMES CURED.

MESSES WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—I
cannot refrain from ading my debt of
gratitude to you for having placed within
my hands such a valuable Remedy
which has restored unfeigned health
to me, and to many others, in a
further experiment of physicians, and in a
remarkable short space of time, have rid
me of a long standing disease, and
with all physicians two years ago, believing
they did me no good. The CUTICURA has
been necessary and I had the courage
any longer to follow their advice—and
gladly took your cure and am now
in full health again.

I have been afflicted with Eczema or Salt
Lime for many years, and have been
five years, during which time I have been
under the treatment of physicians, or at
mineral springs, with the result of
nothing. I have been treated by Drs.
of —, —, —, and visited sulphur
springs and taken numbers of patent med-
icines, and all without the faintest approach to
a cure.

April 1st last, I began the use of CUTICURA
which immediately relieved me in my
case, entirely curing me. I have not
had a clear complexion for 15 years until the use
of CUTICURA, and I am now in full health
again.

The other parts of my body were affected in a more aggravated
form, but are now completely healed. I
have now a complete cure, and shall
continue, for its wonderful action on the
body, to use it in all cases of disease
on the blood. It will afford me pleasure, as
I have done in many cases, to urge the
afflicted to use this wonderful remedies.

STEPHEN CROWELL.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 30, 1878.

A RUNNING SORE

CURED IN ONE WEEK.

MESSES WEEKS & POTTER: —Some three or
four weeks ago I ordered a box of CUTICURA
and had no relief. I then took a box of
one of my wife's hands was a running sore
in one week from the day it arrived her
it was well and has remained so up to
date. —Dr. J. W. D. DAGER.

MURFORD, Me., June 10, 1878.

NOTE.—Reader, don't you think the
cures remarkable?

STEPHEN CROWELL.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 30, 1878.

CUTICURA SOAP,

MEDICINAL AND TOILET,

Is prepared from CUTICURA in a modified
form, and is positively indispensable in
the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases. We
recommend it for the preservation of the
skins of infants, and for the cure of
and are troubled with tender faces, for those
who desire a clean and wholesome toilet,
bath and nursery. Its delightful and
refreshing fragrance equals or surpasses the
finest Parfum Soaps.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by
30 Weeks' Patent Chemists and Druggists,
and are supplied in boxes, small boxes,
small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$1 Re-
cents per cent; by mail, 30 cents; three
cents, 6 cents.

COLLINS: Pain and Weakness

VOLUNTARY ELECTRIC

PLASTERS

can exist if they

are applied every

evening. Address, BAXTER & CO.

Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

WESTERN

LANDS

in the West

LANDS

with a healthy climate, fertile

soil, and not affected by drought. Easy

terms of sale. Full information.

Apply to W. D. SLACK & CO., Comr.

Collins, Little Rock, Ark.

(dec'd)

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in

the Head, with the shoulder-blade, full-
ness under the chin, with a sense of ex-
ertion of body or mind, Irritability of

temper. Low spirits, with feelings of hav-
ing had a bad night, and a sense of
drowsiness, Fluctuating at the Heart. Do not
be the eyes. Yellow Skin. Headache
from fitful dreams, high Fever. Urti-
caria. If THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,
SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to

such a case as this, as a change

of feeling as to tonish the liver.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect

health be enjoyed. If the constipation is

of a dull, single dull, or dull, and

will not be taken every night, gradually less-
ening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily

movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. G. L. TUTT, Winston, N. C.

Address, 100 Main Street, Winston, N. C.

Telephone, 100 Main Street, Winston, N. C.

Office, 32 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy

BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It im-
parts a rich, dark, velvety color, and is
as harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists,
agents, and by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

HOSTETTER'S

